

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/745,379	12/18/2000	Janine L. Helms	10004480-1	8819	
7590 05/08/2006			EXAMINER		
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			LAZARO, DAVID R		
Intellectual Property Adminstration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			AKTONII	PAPER NUMBER	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2155		
			DATE MAILED: 05/08/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/745,379	HELMS, JANINE	HELMS, JANINE L.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		David Lazaro	2155				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence ac	idress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUN 6(a). In no event, however, may a ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Fe	bruany 2006		·			
-	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
/	<i>,</i> —						
٧,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims		,				
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,11,14,15 and 21-25</u> is/are pendi	ng in the application.					
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	☐ Claim(s) is are directed. ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-4, 6, 11, 14, 15 and 21-25</u> is/are rejected.						
· —							
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
	ion Papers	4	·				
	·						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
•	•	ammer. Note the attache	ed Office Action of form P	10-152.			
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)[	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
,	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
•							
Attachmon	tic)						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date				
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Other:	Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/745,379 Page 2

Art Unit: 2155

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed 02/17/2006.

- 2. Claims 1-4, 6, 11 and 14 were amended.
- 3. Claims 5, 7-10, 13 and 16-20 are canceled.
- 4. Claims 21-25 are newly added.
- 5. Claims 1-4, 6, 11, 14, 15 and 21-25 are pending in this office action.

## Response to Amendment/Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6, 11, 14, 15 and 21-25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1, 3, 6, 11, 14, 15 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,345,294 by O'Toole et al. (O'Toole) in view of U.S. Patent 6,938,079 by Anderson et al. (Anderson).

10. With respect to Claim 1, O'Toole teaches a method providing peripheral device management through a firewall, the firewall blocking unauthorized access to a plurality of peripheral devices in an intranet, the method comprising:

pre-configuring a peripheral device inside the firewall in the intranet (Col. 10 lines 27-54 and Col. 6 lines 39-53) to communicate a request for configuration information to a predetermined web sited hosted by a server outside the firewall upon booting up the peripheral device (Col. 7 lines 7-28 and Col. 6 lines 26-53 and Col. 12 lines 5-21);

receiving the request at the predetermined web site from the peripheral device (Col. 12 lines 23-64);

in response to receiving the request:

generating a responding configuration information for the peripheral device (Col. 12 lines 23-64); and

communicating the responding configuration information to the peripheral device (Col. 12 lines 23-64), noting that the configuration information for the peripheral device may be communicated through the use of a web page that includes configuration information for the peripheral device (Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14).

O'Toole further teaches the request for configuration information and subsequent response of configuration should be formatted in such a manner as to allow the traversal of the firewall (Col. 10 line 27 - Col. 11 line 7).

O'Toole does not explicitly disclose the request for configuration information is a web page requesting configuration information and that the responding web page including configuration information is communicated to the peripheral device. Anderson

teaches a request for configuration information is communicated as a web page requesting configuration information. In response to the request web page, a responding web page including configuration information for a device is generated and communicated to the device (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole and modify it as indicated by Anderson such that the peripheral device communicates a web page requesting configuration to a predetermined web site; receiving the requesting web page at the predetermined website from the peripheral device; in response to receiving the requesting web page: generating a responding web page including configuration information for the peripheral device; and communicating the responding web page to the peripheral device. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for automatic configuration of devices such that it can be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

11. With respect to Claim 3, O'Toole further teaches further comprising determining a default device configuration corresponding to the peripheral device and wherein generating a responding web page including configuration information comprises generating a responding web page including the default device configuration (In O'Toole: Col. 12 lines 50-64).

12. With respect to Claim 6, O'Toole further teaches encoding the configuration information as a web page, typically in HTML (In O'Toole: Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14); and wrapping the encoded configuration information in HTTP (In O'Toole: Col. 10 lines 27-39). The peripheral device further includes an embedded server that can parse and execute encoded device configuration as a URL wrapped in http to configure one or more settings or resources that corresponding to the peripheral device (In O'Toole: Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14).

O'Toole does not explicitly disclose encoding the configuration information as a web page comprising XML such that the device includes an embedded server to parse and execute the encoded device configuration as a web page comprising XML to configure one or more settings or resources that corresponding to the peripheral device. Anderson teaches configuration information can be encoded in HTML or XML. XML is known for its platform independence and can therefore provide for universal acceptance (Col. 15 lines 28-67 and Col. 8 lines 1-16). The device to be configured includes an embedded server to parse and execute the encoded device configuration in XML to configure one or more settings or resources that corresponding to the peripheral device (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole and modify it as indicated by Anderson such that the method further comprises encoding the configuration

information as a web page comprising XML such that the device includes an embedded server to parse and execute the encoded device configuration as a web page comprising XML to configure one or more settings or resources that corresponding to the peripheral device. One would be motivated to have this, as it is desirable for configuration information to be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

Page 6

13. With respect to Claim 11, O'Toole teaches a method comprising:

communicating, by a peripheral device in an intranet protected by a firewall (Col. 10 lines 27-54 and Col. 6 lines 39-53), a configuration request to a predetermined web site hosted by a server that is not in the intranet (Col. 7 lines 7-28 and Col. 6 lines 26-53 and Col. 12 lines 5-21);

in response to the communicating, receiving a web page including a predetermined device configuration from the predetermined web site (Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14 and Col. 12 lines 23-64); and in response to the receiving, configuring the peripheral device based on the predetermined device configuration (Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14, Col. 7 lines 8-28 and Col. 12 lines 23-64).

O'Toole does not explicitly disclose the configuration request is a web page including a configuration request. Anderson teaches a request for configuration information is communicated as a web page including a configuration request. In response to the request web page, a responding web page including configuration information for the peripheral device is generated and communicated to a device (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the

Application/Control Number: 09/745,379

Art Unit: 2155

automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole and modify it as indicated by Anderson such that the method further comprises communicating, by a peripheral device in an intranet protected by a firewall, a web page including a configuration request to a predetermined web site hosted by a server that is not in the intranet. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for automatic configuration of devices such that it can be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

14. With respect to Claim 14, O'Toole further teaches the peripheral device comprises an embedded web server for parsing HTTP (Col. 17 lines 5-14), the received web page comprises encoded HTML (Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14) wrapped in HTTP (Col. 10 lines 27-39); and the configuring further comprising: parsing the HTTP to determine one or more device settings or resources specified by the predetermined device configuration (Col. 17 lines 5-14).

O'Toole does note explicitly disclose the peripheral device comprises an embedded web ser for parsing web pages, the received web page comprises encoded XML, and the configuring also comprises parsing the XML to determine one or more device settings or resources specified by the predetermined device configuration.

Anderson teaches configuration information can be encoded in HTML or XML. XML is known for its platform independence and can therefore provide for universal acceptance (Col. 15 lines 28-67 and Col. 8 lines 1-16). The device to be configured includes an

embedded server to parse and execute the encoded device configuration in XML to determine one or more device settings or resources specified by the predetermined device configuration (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole and modify it as indicated by Anderson such that the method further comprises the peripheral device comprises an embedded web ser for parsing web pages, the received web page comprises encoded XML wrapped in HTTP, and the configuring comprises parsing the XML and HTTP to determine one or more device settings or resources specified by the predetermined device configuration. One would be motivated to have this, as it is desirable for configuration information to be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

15. With respect to Claim 15, O'Toole further teaches in response to a condition. forwarding, a notification message to the predetermined website (In O'Toole: Col. 15 line 66 - Col. 16 line 21); receiving a notification response based on the notification message from the predetermined web site, the response comprising a set of control functions (In O'Toole: Col. 16 line 53 - Col. 17 line 14); and in response to receiving the notification response, implementing one or more of the set of control functions (In O'Toole: Col. 16 line 53 - Col. 17 line 14).

Page 9

16. With respect to Claim 21, O'Toole teaches a computer readable medium having instructions thereon for:

a peripheral device inside a firewall (Col. 10 lines 27-54 and Col. 6 lines 39-53) communicating a request for configuration information to a web server outside the firewall (Col. 7 lines 7-28 and Col. 6 lines 26-53 and Col. 12 lines 5-21); and

in response to receiving the request, the web server communicating configuration information to the peripheral device (Col. 12 lines 23-64), noting that the configuration information for the peripheral device may be communicated through the use of a web page that includes configuration information for the peripheral device (Col. 16 line 58 -Col. 17 line 14).

O'Toole does not explicitly disclose the request for configuration information is a web page requesting configuration information and that the responding web page including configuration information is communicated to the peripheral device. Anderson teaches a request for configuration information is communicated as a web page requesting configuration information. In response to the request web page, a responding web page including configuration information for a device is generated and communicated to the device (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the computer readable medium disclosed by O'Toole and

modify it as indicated by Anderson such that there is a peripheral device inside a firewall communicating a web page requesting configuration information to a web server outside the firewall; and inn response to receiving the requesting web page, the web server communicating a web page including configuration information to the peripheral device. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for automatic configuration of devices such that it can be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

- 17. With respect to Claim 22, O'Toole further teaches further instructions thereon for configuring the peripheral device based on the configuration information from the web server (In O'Toole: Col. 7 lines 8-28).
- 18. With respect to Claim 23, O'Toole teaches a system comprising:
  a peripheral device inside a firewall (Col. 10 lines 27-54 and Col. 6 lines 39-53);
  and

a web server outside the firewall (Col. 7 lines 7-28 and Col. 6 lines 26-53 and Col. 12 lines 5-21);

the peripheral device configured to automatically communicate a request for configuration information to the web server upon boot up (Col. 7 lines 7-28 and Col. 6 lines 26-53 and Col. 12 lines 5-21); and

the web server configured to communicate configuration information to the peripheral device in response to receiving the request (Col. 12 lines 23-64). Note also that the configuration information for the peripheral device may be communicated through the use of a web page that includes configuration information for the peripheral device (Col. 16 line 58 - Col. 17 line 14).

O'Toole does not explicitly disclose the request for configuration information is a web page requesting configuration information and that the responding web page including configuration information is communicated to the peripheral device. Anderson teaches a request for configuration information is communicated as a web page requesting configuration information. In response to the request web page, a responding web page including configuration information for a device is generated and communicated to the device (Col. 8 lines 1-16; Col. 45 lines 5-18, lines 47-55; and Col. 46 lines 15-26). This facilitates the automatic configuration of devices by using a standard predetermined data structure (Col. 43 lines 52- Col. 44 line 13 and Col. 15 lines 28-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the system disclosed by O'Toole and modify it as indicated by Anderson such that the peripheral device is configured to automatically communicate a web page requesting configuration information to the web server upon boot up; and the web server is configured to communicate a web page with configuration information to the peripheral device in response to receiving the requesting web page. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for automatic configuration of devices such that it can be universally implemented (In Anderson: Col. 7 lines 28-50).

- 19. Claims 2, 4, 12, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Toole in view of Anderson as applied to claims 1 and 3 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,618,162 by Wiklof et al. (Wiklof).
- 20. With respect to Claim 2, O'Toole in view of Anderson discusses the configuration of printer appliances (Col. 2 lines 36-53), but does not explicitly disclose wherein the predetermined web site comprises a printer management service, the configuration information is a printer configuration, and the peripheral device comprises a printer.

Wiklof teaches wherein the predetermined web site is a printer management service (Col. 3 lines 16-36 and Col. 4 lines 47-53), the response is a printer configuration (Col. 5 lines 18-25 and Col. 6 lines 8-33), and the peripheral device is a printer (Col. 3 lines 16-20 - printer 16 or 18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole in view of Anderson and modify it as indicated by Wiklof such that wherein the predetermined web site comprises a printer management service, the configuration information is a printer configuration, and the peripheral device comprises a printer. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for easily configuring devices, such as printers, over a network such that they are configured according to the characteristics of the device (In Wiklof: Col. 2 lines 5-36).

21. With respect to Claim 4, O'Toole in view of Anderson does not explicitly disclose wherein determining a default device configuration corresponding to the peripheral

device includes presenting a user interface to a customer for the customer to select one or more configuration settings corresponding to the peripheral device.

Wiklof teaches determining a default device configuration corresponding to the peripheral device includes presenting a user interface to a customer for the customer to select one or more configuration settings corresponding to the peripheral device (Col. 5 line 41 - Col. 6 line 34 and Col. 4 lines 15-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole in view of Anderson and modify it as indicated by Wiklof such that the method further comprises wherein determining a default device configuration corresponding to the peripheral device includes presenting a user interface to a customer for the customer to select one or more configuration settings corresponding to the peripheral device. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for easily configuring devices, such as printers, over a network such that they are configured according to the characteristics of the device (In Wiklof: Col. 2 lines 5-36 and Col. 6 lines 8-34).

22. With respect to Claim 12, O'Toole in view of Anderson discusses the configuration of printer appliances (Col. 2 lines 36-53), but does not explicitly disclose wherein the predetermined web site provides a printer management service, the predetermined device configuration information comprises a printer configuration, and the peripheral device comprises a printer.

Wiklof teaches wherein the predetermined web site provides a printer management service (Col. 3 lines 16-36 and Col. 4 lines 47-53), the response

Page 14

Art Unit: 2155

comprises a printer configuration (Col. 5 lines 18-25 and Col. 6 lines 8-33), and the peripheral device is a printer (Col. 3 lines 16-20 - printer 16 or 18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by O'Toole in view of Anderson and modify it as indicated by Wiklof such that wherein the predetermined web site provides a printer management service, the predetermined device configuration information comprises a printer configuration, and the peripheral device comprises a printer. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for easily configuring devices, such as printers, over a network such that they are configured according to the characteristics of the device (In Wiklof: Col. 2 lines 5-36).

23. With respect to Claim 24, O'Toole in view of Anderson discusses the configuration of printer appliances (Col. 2 lines 36-53), but does not explicitly disclose the peripheral device comprises a printer and the configuration information comprises a configuration for the printer.

Wiklof teaches the peripheral device is a printer (Col. 3 lines 16-20 - printer 16 or 18) and the configuration information is a configuration for the printer (Col. 5 lines 18-25 and Col. 6 lines 8-33).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the system disclosed by O'Toole in view of Anderson and modify it as indicated by Wiklof such that the peripheral device comprises a printer and the configuration information comprises a configuration for the printer. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for easily configuring devices, such as printers,

over a network such that they are configured according to the characteristics of the device (In Wiklof: Col. 2 lines 5-36).

24. With respect to Claim 25, O'Toole in view of Anderson further teaches wherein the configuration for the printer comprises a default configuration for the printer (In O'Toole: Col. 12 lines 50-64 and In Wiklof: Col. 5 lines 18-25 and Col. 6 lines 8-33).

#### Conclusion

25. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Lazaro whose telephone number is 571-272-3986. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

May 02, 2006